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canals and sewage pipes amounts to about 1,000,000 meters (1,000 kilometers), a length corresponding to the distance between Hanover and Eydtkuhnen, on the Russian border. The invested capital exceeds 50,000,000 marks, and the costs of the canalization amount to about 72,500,000 marks. The total debt of the canalization works and sewage farms amounts to nearly 100,000,000 marks. Altogether the administration showed in 1901 a surplus of 486,532 marks, resulting in a profit on the canalization works of 2,000,000 marks, while the sewage farms required a subvention of 1,500,000 marks. By an increase in the cultivated area and a restriction of the irrigation the surplus will probably increase, provided there are no failures in the crops.

GUATEMALA.

Report from Livingston, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Peters reports as follows: Week ended April 27, 1903. Present officially estimated population, 3,500; number of deaths, 3; prevailing diseases, malarial; no quarantinable diseases; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following vessels.

Date.	Name of vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Apr. 21	Banan.....	18			
21	Breakwater	34	12		

The steamer *Breakwater* cleared from Puerto Barrios, Guatemala.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

Report of outgoing quarantine transactions at Honolulu and Hilo, week ended April 25.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Cofer, chief quarantine officer for the Territory of Hawaii, reports, April 28, as follows:

Honolulu, week ended April 25, 1903: Number of vessels inspected and passed, 10; disinfected, 3; cabin passengers inspected and passed, 99; steerage passengers inspected and passed, 63; crew inspected and passed, 128; pieces of baggage disinfected, 173; bundles of hides disinfected, 66.

Hilo, island of Hawaii, week ended April 11, 1903: Number of vessels inspected and passed, 1; cabin passengers inspected and passed, 7; crew inspected and passed, 38; vessels disinfected, 1.

HONDURAS.

Reports from Ceiba, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Robertson reports as follows: Week ended April 25, 1903. Present officially estimated population, about 4,000;

no deaths; prevailing diseases, malarial; no quarantinable diseases; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week good.

Bills of health were issued to the following vessels.

Date.	Name of vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Apr. 22	Geo. Dumois	24	0	0	0
22	Iberia	14	0	0	0
24	Origen	24	0	0	0

Week ended May 2, 1903: No deaths; prevailing diseases, malarial; no quarantinable diseases; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following vessels.

Date.	Name of vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Apr. 27	Jamaica	16	None	None	None.
30	Lauenberg	36	do	do	Do.

Report from Puerto Cortes, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Carter reports as follows: Week ended April 28, 1903. Present officially estimated population, 3,327; one death. Prevailing diseases, malarial fever of a mild type and intestinal troubles; no quarantinable diseases; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week good.

Bills of health were issued to the following vessels.

Date.	Name of vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Apr. 23	Breakwater	33	7	10	14
24	Espana	14	0	0	0
28	Bratten	16	0	0	0

INDIA.

Plague—sanitary conditions.

Consul-General Patterson at Calcutta, reports, April 8, as follows: The mortality in India from plague is now reported at about 33,000 a week.

Plague first broke out in Bombay several years ago, and the most drastic measures were adopted for its suppression, such as the tearing down of houses in the infected quarter, the purifying of the city by fire, and the inoculation of the people so far as possible, but to this the